

BOLSHEVIKI DENOUNCED AS ENEMIES OF FREE RUSSIA

Social Revolutionists of Constituent Assembly Sign Manifesto of Protest Warning Nation of Danger

LENINE AND TROTSKY BITTERLY REPROACHED

They and Their Adherents Accused of Deluding Soldiers With Hope of Peace and With Betraying Helpless Country

LONDON, January 16—(Associated Press)—Gathering adherents as the political debacle in Russia grows worse under the administration of the Bolsheviki and being assured that a great many Russians desire only intelligent leadership to make a stand against the betrayal of the Russian cause by Lenine and Trotsky and their adherents, the Social Revolutionary members of the constituent assembly have issued a manifesto of protest at Petrograd.

This manifesto, signed by practically all the Social Revolutionists of the assembly, who have become now the conservative wing in Russia, bitterly denounces the Bolsheviki as usurpers of power, who have abused the trust they have seized to plunge the country into an abyss of civil war and anarchy.

BETRAYED RUSSIA

The Leninists and Maximilists are reproached for having deluded the worn out soldiers of the first line army with hopes of an immediate peace, persuading them to lay down their arms and evacuate their positions, when, instead of peace, the Bolsheviki leaders have only opened the front to the enemy and brought the country to the verge of a new and an overwhelming war caused by the rupture between Russia and her allies of the Entente, which leaves Russia to her fate, practically forced to accept any terms a flushed and confident Germany may see fit to impose upon her.

MUST REENTER WAR

The signers of the manifesto emphasize the danger of a general peace that will be made at Russia's expense and urge that steps be taken to reestablish the Russian fighting force and to reengage the enemy before it is too late.

Reports from interior Russia state that the civil war amongst the various factions is growing and that there have been clashes at a number of points.

Yesterday the British Labor Party sent a message to the people of Russia announcing that the British people accept the principle that there shall be no annexation of conquered territory for the British as a result of the war, and that the right is recognized for each of the peoples to determine its own future allegiance or government.

MUNITION PURCHASE PLAN NOT ABANDONED

WASHINGTON, January 16—(Associated Press)—Senator Chamberlain of the senate military committee says that the committee has not abandoned the plan for centering the purchase of munitions in hands other than those of the secretary of war. The committee, in view of the opposition of the President to the bill creating a separate cabinet department of munitions, is now preparing legislation giving the control of munition purchases and distribution into the hands of one man who will be answerable only to the President but who will not be a cabinet officer.

ITALIANS STRIKE UNEXPECTED BLOW AT TEUTONS

Seize Vantage Points On Monte Asalo, Kill Many Huns and Capture Survivors—Vienna Admits Defeat—Food Situation in Germany Desperate

NEW YORK, January 16—(Associated Press)—An unexpected blow was struck by the Italians on Monday against the Germans holding the height positions on Monte Asalo, easterly of Brescia. Following a brief preliminary bombardment, the Italians dashed forward, seizing a number of vantage points in their first rush and cutting off large detachments of the enemy.

Holding the positions against counters hurried up from the main Austro-German lines, the Italian machine gunners raked the exposed detachments away had entailed, killing many hundreds as they attempted to run the gauntlet of fire and escape. Finally the survivors, several hundred in number, surrendered.

War Materials Captured
The Italians occupied the positions and consolidated them, vastly improving their lines on this section of the front. In the surrendered positions the Italians captured a great supply of war materials and some light guns.

Last night despatches from Vienna admitted the loss of territory between Brescia and Monte Asalo, but claimed that another attempt of the Italians to advance at Brescia was repulsed.

French Guns Active
The French communiques state that there has been heavy artillery fighting before Verdun and at various points along the Champagne front, especially in the region north of Louvennot, where the French gunners caught the enemy concentrating preparatory to an infantry attack. The French shells wrought apparent havoc in the German lines and broke up the plans of the enemy.

A German naval force, probably a destroyer squadron, made a raid against the British coast on Monday night, firing a number of shells, twenty of which fell within the city limits of Yarmouth, killing three civilians and wounding ten. No military damage was done and the raiders fled before British naval ships could reach them.

Huns Cold and Hungry
Despatches from Swiss and Swedish points reiterate the desperate internal situation in Germany for lack of food and fuel. A despatch from Lusane announces that the German munition works at Karlsruhe, where the British aviators raided on Monday night, have been closed down because of inability to secure coal. Nine thousand men and women have been thrown out of employment and there is great suffering. Lack of coal is also greatly restricting the output of a majority of the other munition plants throughout Germany.

Stockholm reports the food situation in Berlin to be getting daily worse. All food is now apportioned out on ration cards, with the supplies limited and with virtually no vegetables to be had.

French Aero Club Honors American Aviators Who Died

Medals Voted To Families of Twelve Members of LaFayette Esquadron Who Fell In Service—Major Thaw Also Included

PARIS, January 16—(Associated Press)—The Aero Club of France has voted medals to the families of the twelve American-born aviators who have fallen in the French service as members of the LaFayette Esquadron. A medal has also been voted to Maj. William Thaw, of Pittsburgh, the famous American ace, who has recently been transferred from the French to the American service. Major Thaw since October has been the commander of the new LaFayette Esquadron whose mission is to carry the American distinguishing mark. The original American corps which gained glory as a unit of the French aviation service was organized by Thaw, who served as a sergeant under its French commander, Captain Thénault.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS GO TO VLADIVOSTOK

TOKYO, January 15—(Special Cable to Nippo Jiji)—Owing to the situation in Vladivostok, where the Bolsheviki are mounting foreigners, the Japanese government decided to send warships to the Russian port in order to protect Japanese residents and other foreigners. The warships arrived at the Russian port yesterday.

It was first planned to withdraw all Japanese from the storm center, but this has been abandoned as it is felt that the Japanese men-of-war will insure the safety of all foreigners. Murder and looting have followed clashes between the residents of the Siberian port.

CURE THAT COUGH.
When you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all dealers. Hovson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii. Advertisement.

HUN SPY CAUGHT ATTEMPTING TO WRECK MAGAZINE

Man Believed To Be German Army Captain Seen Planting Explosives—Conviction May Mean Death At Hands of Firing Squad

NORFOLK, Virginia, January 16—(Associated Press)—Walter Spormann, believed to be a German spy, one who had been actively identified with the series of plots set on foot by Captain Boyd Ed, the attaché of the German embassy who was caught and whose recall was demanded, was arrested on Saturday at Newport News and sent to Baltimore under charge of federal agents for hearing.

Spormann, according to unofficial reports, was caught on Saturday while he was in the act of planting explosives with which to wreck the munitions magazine at the uncompleted army aviation camp at Newport News. It is stated that the evidence against him is complete and that he will be tried as a spy, conviction on which charge may mean his execution by a firing squad.

It is believed that Spormann is a German army captain who has been kept in the United States for the past two or three years and who has been one of the main instruments of the Kaiserbund in the series of fires and explosions in munition plants and factories.

Department of justice agents have seized two boxes of papers in Spormann's apartments and have forwarded these on to Baltimore.

Another attempted hit of German plotting in Virginia was made public yesterday at Richmond when Walter Swanson, of Morrison, Virginia, was out on trial to answer to a charge of having attempted to set fire to and blow up an army magazine.

Lenine Rebuked By Powers For Failing Rumanians

Bolsheviki Head Tries To Justify Action On Ground of Rumanian's Action Against Russian Troops

LONDON, January 16—(Associated Press)—The action of Lenine, head of the Bolsheviki government in Russia, in imprisoning the members of the Rumanian delegation has elicited a sharp protest on the part of the representatives in Petrograd of the Allied neutral governments, according to a despatch received yesterday from Petrograd.

Lenine, according to the despatch has tried to justify himself by charging that Rumanian troops have fired on Russian forces and that therefore he regards Rumania as hostile to Russia. The despatch did not say what further action the Allied and neutral representatives plan against the Bolsheviki leader if he fails to comply with their demand that molestation of the Rumanians must cease.

LITTLE ACTIVITY ON BATTLE FRONTS, SAYS BAKER IN REPORT

WASHINGTON, January 16—(Associated Press)—Secretary of War Baker's weekly review of the war situation issued on Monday, records only minor developments on any of the European battle fronts. Severe winter weather has interfered with the plans of all the belligerents, he states, and there has been comparatively little activity in Italy, France and Flanders.

The Americans in France, he reports, are steadily pursuing their preparations for battle and are rounding into shape in a manner that is satisfactory to General Pershing and to the generals of the allied forces. The health and spirits of the men, General Pershing reports, are good.

General Pershing reports the deaths of thirty-two men of the American overseas forces during last week, all from natural causes.

SUPREME WAR COUNCIL TO MEET IN FRANCE

New York, January 16—(Associated Press)—There will be a plenary meeting of the supreme war council, of which Colonel House is one of the American representatives, to be held somewhere in France at an early date. In addition to the members of this council there will be other representatives of Britain, France and Italy and the premiers of each of those countries.

A. P. WIRE MEN ARE TEACHING ARMY RECRUITS

WASHINGTON, January 15—(Associated Press)—Two hundred telegraphers in the employ of the Associated Press are here on special government duty, giving part of their time to training telegraphers for signal work. The new men being taken from the draft armies.

COMPULSORY RATIONING BILLS REACH CONGRESS—HOOVER SAYS SUCH MEASURE IS ESSENTIAL

East and Middle West Suffer For Lack of Coal—Saloons and Shows Close To Provide Fuel For Kitchens

WASHINGTON, January 16—(Associated Press)—The fuel situation throughout the East and Middle West is daily becoming more acute, with the government railway board endeavoring to meet the situation in the face of the worst storm that has been known for a generation. Desperate efforts are being made to move the coal trains and to get these to those sections from whence the call for fuel is most insistent but the progress is slow. Yesterday, to add to the desperate nature of the situation, a fresh snowfall blocked many of the lines which had just been cleared.

Officials are considering the advisability of refusing all coal exports to neutral countries for the next week or two weeks, in order to divert the stocks in storage at shipping points along the Atlantic coast back inland, where it is needed at once. Fuel Administrator Garfield will probably announce a general policy in this matter this morning.

SALOONS FORBIDDEN TO CLOSE
Throughout the East and Middle West, but the worst reports of shortage come from Indiana. In Indianapolis the federal fuel administrator has gone to extreme lengths to secure sufficient coal for distribution for domestic use, ordering every place regarded as unnecessary to be closed until further orders. The places where no fires for heating purposes are to be allowed include all the saloons, the theaters and moving picture houses and the poolrooms.

CHICAGO HARDEST HIT
The fuel shortage and the difficulties of transportation due to the snowstorm has brought Chicago to the verge of famine, while many manufacturing plants have been obliged to close down, throwing thousands out of employment and adding to the misery.

Yesterday the great packing plant of the Armour and Swift companies at the stockyards were forced to shut down because of lack of fuel. It is reported that much livestock, principally cattle, hogs and sheep, on the way to the stockyards by stock trains have perished, starving to death while the trains were stalled in the tremendous drifts.

SUPPLIES CANNOT COME IN
A hundred thousand workers are employed in digging Chicago and suburbs out of the snow. The railways are resuming service, but the passenger trains have been held up. The freight trains loaded with milk, coal, and other fuel and supplies could be rushed into the city to meet the hourly growing need.

FORMER PREMIER CAILLAUX OF FRANCE UNDER ARREST

Is Accused of Treason In Conspiring With Germany and Aiding in Plots Against His Country

WASHINGTON, January 16—(Associated Press)—Joseph Caillaux, former premier of France, has been arrested in Paris, according to despatches received here, on charges of treason, and is convicted may be condemned to death.

Caillaux is accused of being connected with German propaganda and plots against France. It is reported from Paris that Secretary Lansing has cabled the French authorities to the effect that Caillaux communicated with the Berlin foreign office in 1915. Secretary Lansing refused either to confirm or deny the Paris report.

Caillaux's arrest follows the recent trial of Louis Malvy, former minister of the interior, who is said to have been Caillaux's tool, the man through whom Caillaux exerted insidious and treasonable influence upon the French government and its policies.

Joseph Caillaux, former prime minister and head of the Radical Socialists, came under fire shortly after Clemenceau assumed power as premier. The charge against Caillaux was that since 1911 when the Agadir incident in Morocco nearly caused a rupture between France and Germany, he has consistently acted in the interests of Germany to the detriment of France.

The former premier's pre-war policy was declared to consist of dangling before the public eye two proposals for an understanding with Germany, the first benefitting the masses by the abolition of military service and the other offering the lure of big deals in high finance.

MEXICANS PLOTTING FOR GERMANY, BELIEF REACH BUENOS AIRES ON SUSPICIOUS MISSION

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, January 15—(Associated Press)—The hand of plotting Germany is seen in the arrival here of a commission from Mexico in which military men are prominent. The delegation of Mexicans which has just arrived comes ostensibly to attend the congress of neutrals called in the Argentine, but it is believed to have a secret mission unknown even to the Argentine government.

Passengers on the vessel which brought the delegates say that the members of the mission were arrested at Bahia, Brazil, when the vessel touched there, and that the mission was refused landing at other Brazilian ports on the grounds that its purpose is more German than Mexican.

The party consists of military men, aviators and newspaper correspondents. Some persons here openly profess the belief that the Argentine Republic will not treat the delegation as government guests.

Will Enforce Wheatless And Meatless Days And Empower President To Make And Enforce Rules

STRICTER ECONOMY IN FOOD STUFFS MUST BE OBSERVED

Britain and France Pave Way For American Savings By Going On Compulsory Basis First

WASHINGTON, January 16—(Associated Press)—Food economy, stricter than any that has heretofore been the case throughout the United States, is to be made compulsory, instead of voluntary, as soon as identical bills now before house and senate can be enacted.

These bills, which have been referred to committee in each house, were introduced yesterday with the backing of the President and of Food Administrator Hoover. In the measure the President is given authority to issue rules and regulations and to enforce these.

Meatless and wheatless day rules, regarding the use of substitutes for food stuffs required for shipment abroad and other rules and regulations which will put the nation almost on a basis of rationing are contemplated in the bill. This compulsory rationing has been foreshadowed in recent statements from Food Administrator Hoover, who has emphasized the necessity for greater and stricter conservation in order to meet the war obligations of the United States towards Italy, France and Britain, where food crises have arisen.

BENEFICIARIES SHOW THE WAY
Paving the way for compulsory rationing, the French and British governments have announced compulsory rationing in their own countries, with Italy expected to follow suit, although there has never been any great degree of food waste among the European allies. It has been recognized, however, that it would be unfair to expect compulsory conservation in the United States that was not preceded by such in the countries to be benefitted from the American savings.

Food Administrator Hoover has expressed his complete approval of the measure now before congress.

FORMER QUEEN OF RUSSIA IS INSANE

Reason Is Shattered By Suffering and Humiliation Caused By Overthrow

AMSTERDAM, January 16—(Associated Press)—Alexandra, former empress of Russia, is reported to be hopelessly insane and to be confined in a sanitarium in Tobolsk.

The dejection of the Czar and the hardships, suffering and humiliation which all the members of the former royal family of Russia have undergone since the revolution last spring overthrew the autocracy and made them prisoners, are said to have undermined the reason of the former Queen. Added to that has been her grief over the death of the monk, Rasputin, the evil influence that she largely dominated her life until he was killed by persons of high rank in Russia as punishment for his heinous crimes.

The former Queen is known also to have worried a great deal over the only son of herself and the former Czar, fearing that he might come to harm. In addition to all other troubles, Alexandra is a German and her heart and sympathies have all along been with the country of her birth since the war began. She has been accused, indeed, of having been in constant wireless communication with Berlin up to the time the monarchy was overthrown and she was exiled from the royal palace.

Since former Czar Nicholas and his family were banished to Tobolsk, they have been compelled to live in cramped and uncomfortable quarters in a small house, striking contrast to their former grandeur, and the humiliation is believed to have played its part in shattering the reason for the former proud empress.

FINLAND MUST WAIT FOR RECOGNITION

LONDON, January 16—(Associated Press)—Great Britain does not intend to act hastily in regard to the stand to be taken concerning the newly declared republic of Finland. Lord Balfour, foreign minister, replying yesterday to a question asked in the house of commons, said England would ascertain the wishes of the Russian people before recommending that Finland be recognized as a republic.

MILWAUKEE PAPER MAY BE BARRED FROM MAILED

WASHINGTON, January 15—(Associated Press)—It is expected here that the district supreme court will uphold the right of the postmaster general to exclude from second-class mailing privileges the Milwaukee Leader. The case was brought under the exchange act, it being alleged that the Leader has made derogatory utterances.

SERBIA TEMPTED BY CENTRAL POWERS

Rich Rewards Offered If She Will Conclude Separate Peace

LONDON, January 16—(Associated Press)—The Central Powers are making frantic but unsuccessful efforts to detach Serbia from the Allies and induce the little, war-torn and ravaged nation to conclude a separate peace which will eliminate her from the great world conflict.

The Germans have been attempting to pave the way for the duplicity of their diplomats by sending literature into the Serbian lines, in an effort to create disaffection among the soldiers and induce them to demand of their government that it withdraw from the struggle.

Bulgaria, Serbia's old opponent, is also taking a hand in the attempt to induce the little country to purchase peace on dishonorable terms. Bulgarian soldiers have been trying to fraternize with the Serbs, but the latter will have none of them. Their tentative offers of friendship have been scornfully rejected and the half-starved, war-wearied mountaineers have remained steadfastly loyal to their country and to the cause of the Allies who are fighting for humanity.

Strong temptation has been placed before Serbia by Austria. The latter nation has dangled before the eyes of the Serbs bait that might well cause them to waver in their determination. But they have not wavered. Austria, it is reported, has offered to give Bosnia to Serbia, and on top of that has offered her Herzegovina and a suzerainty to the Adriatic, if she will sign a separate peace.

GERMANY REFUSES TO ALTER PEACE TERMS

NEW YORK, January 16—(Associated Press)—There have been no alterations in the instructions given the German delegates to the Russian peace conference, according to an official statement made by Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann in the reichstag yesterday. Von Kuehlmann stated that the original terms offered Russia are the terms now being offered and the only terms upon which Germany would make peace.

An attempt on the part of the members of the Annexation party in Berlin to hold a meeting of protest against any suggestion of withdrawing from Poland was broken up by the Independent Socialists, who refused to allow the annexationists to speak. The Socialists seized the meeting and passed a resolution favoring "peace by understanding."